

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

STRIKE IN SAMOA.

American and British Warships Bombard Towns.

BERLIN TREATY IS DEFIED.

War Breaks Upon Upsetting of Provisional Government.

SEVERAL MARINES ARE KILLED.

Number of Dead Native Is Unknown. Mataafa's Followers Ignore Ultimatum Ordering Their Dispersal and Advance to Attack Consulates When the Cruisers Open Fire on Them.

APIA, Samoan Islands, March 23.—The troubles growing out of the election of a king of Samoa have taken a more serious turn and resulted in the bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned and there have been a number of casualties among the American and British sailors and marines. As yet it was impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government, continued to defy the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Mataafa evacuated Muluuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafans assembled in large force and hemmed in the town.

The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malietoa prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional government. The Americans then fortified Ma'uuu, where 22,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded the roads within the municipality and seized the British houses.

Rebels Attack Consulates.

An ultimatum was then sent to them, ordering them to evacuate, and threatening them, in the event of refusal, with a bombardment, to commence at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of March 15. This was ignored and the rebels commenced an attack in the direction of the United States and British consulates about half an hour before the time fixed for the bombardment. The Philadelphia, Porpoise and Royalist opened fire upon the distant villages. There was great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forests, but several shore villages were soon in flames.

A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the leg of P. vate Rudge, shattering it so badly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment traversed the German consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German cruiser Falke.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party, another was shot in the foot and an American sentry was killed at his post.

The bombardment continuing, the inhabitants of the town took refuge on board the Royalist, greatly crowding the boat. Many people are leaving Samoa, the captain of the Royalist urging them to go, so as to not interfere with the military operations.

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many boats. The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans. Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies. The bombardment of the jungle was for a time very hot.

Anxiety as to Germany's Attitude.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The news from Samoa that the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist, had bombarded the towns held by Mataafa, who has thus far had the official support of the German government, came with startling suddenness to officials here and displaced for the time being the attention given to the fighting around Manila. The shelling of Mataafa was looked upon as of secondary importance, but the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the German government.

At first apprehensions were felt that grave international complications might ensue. But those most intimately familiar with the latest official exchanges between Washington, London and Berlin did not take such a gloomy view of the outlook. While recognizing that the bloodshed at Samoa caused a very delicate and serious situation, yet it was said to be a situation which had

been clearly apprehended and discussed in advance between the representatives of the three governments. The real crisis, from an international standpoint, occurred last week when this apprehended outbreak was discussed. Although relations were greatly strained, it was possible to secure an understanding which is said to make sure that the outbreak now reported will not cause a rupture in the relations between the United States and Germany or between Great Britain and Germany.

In all quarters there were expressions of concern and surprise at the seriousness and extent of the bombardment and the resulting loss of life. That some overt act would take place has been apprehended for many days, but there was little idea it would take such a broad sweep and lead to such heavy loss of life. In this aspect of the case the actual results were regarded as far more serious than those which had been expected and provided for during the recent diplomatic exchanges between the three governments.

Moreover, new elements of international danger had unexpectedly arisen. These included the proclamation of the German consul, Rose, which, it is believed, tended to incite the Mataafa party to open revolt; also the wounding and killing of British sailors and marines, the shooting of an American sentry and the attacks on several consulates.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, March 30.—The morning papers comment on the serious news from Samoa, the presumption being that the cruiser Taranga was stopped at the Fiji islands by the admiral because required for service at Samoa. The Standard says: "The rebellious chiefs must be coerced and punished, and something more than a nominal penalty will be required for the blood of British and American sailors. The German authorities at Apia have incurred a heavy responsibility. We cannot believe that Berlin will uphold their action, as it is not worth Germany's while to quarrel with England and America over Samoa."

Memphis Bank Cashier Arrested.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—Harry L. Armstrong, cashier of the Continental National bank, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Baker, on a warrant based on the complaint of District Attorney George Randolph and charging Armstrong with making false entries as to the loans and discounts of the bank and making false reports as to the amount of overdrafts due the bank. Armstrong was taken before United States Commissioner Clough and immediately released on \$5,000 bail. Otto Schwill, president of the bank, and W. P. Halliday being his sureties.

Allgood Gang Have a Hearing.

WICHITA, Kan., March 30.—Wallis and Herbert Simpson and Mr. and Mrs. Mathes, arrested and placed in jail here as members of the Frank Allgood gang of thieves and murderers, were given a preliminary hearing here yesterday. Allgood, who is in jail at Iola, may escape punishment for the alleged murder of Joseph New, for which crime New's widow and Joseph Dobbs are now serving life sentences. Deputy United States Marshal Trigg left for Iola with a warrant, charging Allgood with counterfeiting, on which charge he will likely be first tried.

Building Roads in Northwestern Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 30.—Grading outfits which are at work on the Fort Dodge and Omaha road are moving out to the line of action to be ready for work when the frost is sufficiently out of the ground to permit of operations. It is said that Boyer valley in western Iowa will be alive with graders this summer. The Northwestern will be at work on one side building its new branch line and the Illinois Central people on the other.

Astor Describes Himself as a Foreigner.

NEW YORK, March 30.—William Waldorf Astor, owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, when he arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic, in answer to the interrogatories of one of the customs officers, described himself as a foreigner and a resident of Great Britain. This reply relieved him of answering such questions as are required by law to be put to returning Americans regarding purchases made abroad.

John Sherman's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—While there is no marked change in his condition the physicians attending ex-Secretary Sherman say he is doing as well as can be expected. The physicians were gratified at the satisfactory condition of the sick man when he arrived in Washington after his long sea voyage and several transfers from ship to ship. While traces of the pneumonia are still apparent, yet the disease itself has disappeared.

Progress of Recruiting.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following was posted at the war department: "Recruiting for the regular army is progressing most satisfactorily, both in numbers and high class of young men offering. Returns received by the adjutant general show the enlisted strength as being over 62,000, within less than 3,000 of the maximum, which at the present rate of enlistment, will be reached within ten days."

British Officer Killed and Eaten.

LONDON, March 30.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that news has been received there of the terrible fate of Lieutenant Bell, a British officer with the Belgian troops in the Congo Free State. He was captured by the natives in a fierce fight and was afterwards killed and eaten.

CLOSING IN ON MALOLOS

Americans Encamp Within Three Miles of the City.

REBELS RETREAT IN BAD ORDER.

General Otis Reports the Day's Casualties at About Seventy—MacArthur and His Men Forge Forward Against Determined Resistance—Enemy Makes a Stand at Guiguinto, but Is Driven Back.

MANILA, March 30.—At daylight General MacArthur's division advanced from Maricao along the railroad to Bigaa, five miles distant, with the Nebraska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania regiments on the right and the Kansas and Montana regiments on the left. General Wheaton's brigade is in reserve.

The American forces met with strong opposition in the jungle. First one Nebraskan, then one Pennsylvanian, and afterward two of the Montana regiment were killed. Thirty-five were wounded, including one officer of the Kansas regiment.

The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order towards Malolos. The enemy also tore up sections of the railroad in many places and attempted to burn the bridge at Bigaa, but the fire was extinguished owing to the timely arrival of the Americans. The rebels had not finished their trenches along the line of yesterday's march, showing they were not prepared for our advance. It is believed, however, that there will be a hard fight before Malolos is taken.

After a couple of hours of rest, General MacArthur's division pushed on across rice fields and rivers, through the jungle, without meeting any opposition, the enemy flying from the villages of Taal, Ucat and Bigaa. Bulacan, the capital of the province, was burned and abandoned, although General MacArthur passed several miles to the right. At 5 o'clock the enemy made a stand in trenches half a mile beyond Guiguinto station, at the river crossing. The Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments immediately deployed, crossing the railroad bridge under heavy fire and attacked the enemy's position. The rebels withstood the musketry fire for half an hour, but the artillery disconcerted them, and at the end of a 45-minute fight the insurgents bolted towards the hills. Our loss was two killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy. General MacArthur went into camp near Guiguinto station at 6 o'clock, four miles from Malolos.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following advices from Manila were received by the war department:

MANILA, March 30.—MacArthur advanced at 6 yesterday morning from Maricao. Passed rapidly to Boveac. At 11:15 took up advance for Bigaa and at 3:15 afternoon for Guiguinto, three and a half miles from Malolos, reaching that point at 5. Casualties for the day about 70. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guiguinto by working artillery over railroad bridge by hand and swimming mules, against a fierce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front, nearly repaired, and will supply troops today.

OTIS.

Executive Council Held.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president yesterday discussed with his advisers and callers the situation in the Philippines. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Adjutant General Corbin, who have kept close track of the progress of the American army and the condition of the troops were with him for some time. With them he went over the situation and expressed his pleasure at the good progress General Otis and his generals had made, though he regretted the loss of life. The opinion was given at the war department that General Otis had ample force under his command, and that when the regulars now on their way to Manila reached their destination, there would be little need of retaining the volunteers in service there. No demand for muster out will hold good until the formal ratification of the peace treaty occurs and when this will be done is not known. Secretary Alger has reported a favorable condition of affairs in Cuba and has expressed the opinion that more troops than are now in the island will not be needed. After the volunteers are sent home there will be 14 regiments with a total of 18,000 men in Cuba.

Rebels Losing Their Vigor.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following cablegram from General Otis has reached the war department:

MANILA, March 29.—MacArthur's advance yesterday was only to outskirts of Maricao; took until late afternoon to repair road and railway bridges and send cars through with supplies. Commenced march at 6 this morning; marched rapidly on Boveac and will continue to Bigaa, seven miles from Malolos. Enemy have destroyed railway and telegraph lines; construction train following our forces. Enemy's resistance not so vigorous today. Our loss thus far slight. Towns in front of our advance are being destroyed by fire. Troops in excellent spirits.

Refreshed Soldiers Again Advancing.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—When General Otis reported to the war department yesterday that at 6 a. m. the American troops under MacArthur again took up their advance, there was renewed expectation of fighting and decisive developments. General Otis' dispatch covered much ground, not only in showing the position of our forces, but

also the extent of the advance contemplated for the day. The halt and the rest of Tuesday gave a new aspect to the advance, for instead of a long continued fight with jaded troops and exhausted supplies, MacArthur began practically a new advance with his men refreshed and well supplied.

NEBRASKA CASUALTIES.

One Killed and Ten Wounded in Yesterday's Engagement.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Special to THE NEWS: A cablegram from Manila reports the following additional casualties in the First Nebraska regiment in yesterday's engagement:

Killed:

Private James J. Boyle, company D.

Wounded:

First Sergeant Charles B. Robbins, company B, in scalp, moderate.

Private Bruce Macey, company C, in shoulder, severe.

Private Charles Knapp, company D, in thigh, severe.

Private Gustave Myer, company E, in knee, severe.

Private Lewis Reed, company G, in chest, severe.

Private Emory W. Grossman, company H, in arm, moderate.

Private Charles H. Youngs, company H, in thigh, severe.

Private James A. Carrell, company I, in thigh, severe.

Private Joseph A. Wuhe, company I, in leg, moderate.

Corporal Monroe Spence, company M, in foot, slight.

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN,

Act. Sec. of War.

Senate Orders an Investigation.

LINCOLN, March 30.—The senate yesterday adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the conduct of the offices of governor, secretary of state, treasurer and lands and buildings commissioner during the past two years. All the state officials to be investigated are Populists and the committee appointed to make the investigation—Senators Prout and Van Dusen—is Republican.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the supreme court may come in today. The report may contain a criticism of the practice of officials employing relatives. The report on the investigation of the auditor's office may not be in until Friday. It is certain now that this report will state the findings of the committee as to the manner in which the auditor's office was conducted, with criticism leveled at the auditor and some of his office force.

Farmers Are Smitten Heavily.

WYOMORE, Neb., March 30.—New victims of the recent swindle in which a large number of Gage county farmers were recently caught by a fake medical institute of Topeka, Kan., are showing up every day and "innocent purchasers" now hold notes belonging to various farmers in this county to the amount of several hundred dollars.

OTIS.

Tooman Begins Long Term.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 30.—Jesse Tooman, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of J. P. Kreichbaum on Dec. 2, was taken by the sheriff to Lincoln yesterday. His two daughters and son were at the depot to bid him farewell.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Ecuador has adopted the gold standard.

Pineville, Ky., is inundated by a rise in the river.

Secretary Alger has gone to Cienfuegos, from Havana.

New England railroad trainmen have a raise of 10 to 50 cents per day.

The Federal Sewer Pipe company, the new trust, will have a capital of \$25,000,000.

Robert P. Tansey, president St. Louis Transfer company, died Wednesday at St. Louis.

Kid Lavigne denies he received a broken rib in his bout with Mysterious Billy Smith.

The Manitowoc Seating company, Manitowoc, Wis., has gone into the school furniture trust.

The C. J. Gayfer & Co., dry goods store and building, Mobile, Ala., burned Wednesday. Loss \$100,000.

The six additional mountain guns asked for by General Otis a short time ago are now on their way to Manila.

The Indiana supreme court Wednesday held that if a man marries a woman who is indebted to him the marriage discharges the debt.

During a quarrel at Sparta, Mich., Wednesday, Leon Crain, aged 18, killed Palma Nelson, a comrade, by a blow with his fist on the jaw.

"Boogie" Brown was found guilty at London, Ont., Wednesday, of the murder of Policeman Twohey and sentenced to be hanged on May 17.

The Penwick distillery at Chesswick, Pa., was partly wrecked by a boiler explosion Wednesday. Hugh Nulton, the engineer, and James Henderson were fatally scalded.

Thoman's April crop report estimates the present condition of winter wheat at 84.3 per cent, a decline of 6 per cent during the last month and as compared with Dec. 1 13.3 per cent.

The formal order retiring Rear Admiral Robeson, under the provisions of the personnel act, was issued Wednesday. The retirement will promote Capt Benjamin F. Day to the rank of rear admiral.

A RIVER DISASTER

Rowena Lee Goes Down Off Tyler, Mo.

ONLY TWO PEOPLE RESCUED.

Captain George Carvell and One of the Crew Saved.

SCORES FIND A WATERY GRAVE.

Vessel Swings Out Into Midstream and When Just Getting Under Way Explosion Occurs and She Plunges to the Bottom—One of the Most Fatal Disaster on the Mississippi River.

NEW MADRID, Mo., March 30.—The steamer Rowena Lee, with about 31 passengers aboard, besides her crew, exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., yesterday afternoon and immediately sank with all on board except Captain George Carvell and one of the crew.

The steamer left Cairo with 16 passengers aboard, bound for Memphis. At Caruthersville, Mo., she landed and took aboard 15 more passengers. It is estimated that with passengers and crew she then had about 60 people aboard. She made the next landing at Tyler, and at 4 p. m. backed into midstream from Tyler to proceed on her journey. The steamer had just reached the middle of the river when she suddenly stopped and lurched as if a snag had been struck. The next moment the boat parted in the middle, a volume of steam and debris arose and the detonation of an explosion thundered over the water.

The river is running very high and the steamer immediately sank with all on board but the captain and one of the crew. They clung to the wreckage and were saved by boats.

List of the Crew.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—The steamer Rowena Lee was owned by the Lee line of Memphis and was one of the most magnificent passenger steamers in the Mississippi river trade. News of the sinking of the Rowena Lee spread like wildfire in Memphis. Most of the crew lived here. As to the passenger list of the ill-fated vessel, nothing could be obtained at the Memphis office of the company last night. From local river men it was ascertained that the Rowena Lee carried a cabin crew of about 15 officers and a deck crew numbering about 30. Taking these figures and the number of passengers taken on at Cairo and other points, it can be easily reasoned that at least 60 people were on board the boat when the disaster occurred.

The officers and crew of the ill-fated Rowena Lee were as follows: Captain, George Carvell; first clerk, I. K. Booker; second clerk, Gus Mitchell; third clerk, Sam Lewis; pilots, Sid Smith and E. Banks; engineers, Albert Calden and Frank Stull, and George W. Todd, steward.

Among the passengers were H. C. Lewis, traveling freight agent of the Lee line, H. C. Humphrey, general agent for the Chicago Mill and Lumber company of Cairo, and Al Faris of Hickman, Ky.

Remove Populist Regents.

MANHATTAN, Kan., March 30.—Governor Stanley yesterday removed from office C. B. Hoffman of Enterprise and J. N. Limbecker of Manhattan, members of the board of regents of the Kansas state agricultural university here, on the charge that they conspired to pay Limbecker a monthly salary out of college funds appropriated for other purposes. Hoffman and Limbecker are Populists. This will make it possible for the Republicans to control the board and entirely reorganize the college staff. It has been frequently charged by Republicans that the Populists in charge of the college inculcated their political doctrines into the minds of the students.

Fatal Accident at Sandy Hook.

NEW YORK, March 30.—At the Sandy Hook proving grounds yesterday one of the 10 inch breech loading rifles, under proof test, burst its breech, the block of which, flying backward, killed Henry V. Murphy and injured Privates Harrigan and Beemer. Captain Babbitt, in charge of the proving grounds, says that the accident was caused by excessive pressure of the smokeless powder charge. The gun, which burst at the fourth round, was of the 1895 model. It was totally destroyed, and it partially wrecked the barrette carriage on which it was mounted.

Another Body Found in Windsor Ruts.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Another body was found yesterday in the Windsor hotel ruins and was sent to the morgue, numbered "Body 27." This was the most complete body yet found, consisting of the almost complete skeleton, with portions of the head, arms and legs attached. It was the body of a woman. The record of dead and missing is now

as follows: Killed during the fire and died subsequently from injuries, 11; unidentified bodies at the morgue, 27; total number of dead, 38; total number of missing, 43.

Death of General Flagler.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A dispatch received here from Old Point, Va., says that Brigadier General Flagler, U. S. A., chief of ordnance, died at the Hygeia hotel Wednesday afternoon. General Flagler was born in New York and was appointed to the military academy in 1866. He was graduated No. 5 in the class of 1861 and was appointed second lieutenant of ordnance. He served with credit through the war of the rebellion. Since the war he has served at various stations on ordnance duty and has rendered most valuable service.

SOLDIER DEAD AT HOME.

Government Transport Creak Reaches New York With Over 600 Bodies.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The dead bodies of 686 American soldiers, regulars and volunteers, arrived in this harbor yesterday on board the United States transport Crook. The army authorities will land them on native soil today. It was the intention of Quartermaster Kimball and his aides to dock the vessel at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn, at once, but wind and tide were more than the mariners in charge could combat and it was finally decided not to make the dock until today.

A representative of the Associated Press went aboard the transport. Down a narrow gangway the coffins were placed four deep on the troop deck. Each casket was enclosed in a pine wood box, on one end of which the name of the deceased and his regiment was stenciled in black letters.

Looking For a President.

DES MOINES, March 30.—Governor Shaw returned yesterday from Iowa City, where he was called to attend a meeting of the board of regents of the State university. He stated that no selection had been made of a new president for the university. A special from Iowa City states that the following names were added to the previous list of names proposed for the presidency: President J. L. Snyder of the Michigan Agricultural college and Elmer F. Sparks, assistant professor of history in the University of Chicago. The board adjourned without making a selection.

Decision in Bankruptcy Case.

DEARBORN, Ill., March 30.—Judge Shiras, in the federal court, has decided that under the bankruptcy act innocent third parties can hold their securities. The court holds that mortgages cannot be compelled to yield possession of property in their hands which passed into their possession before the proceedings in bankruptcy were begun.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Allentown, Pa., rolling mills will increase wages April 1.

A pig iron furnace at Allentown, Pa., is being gotten ready to put into blast. The Missouri house has passed a bill prohibiting treating of milk with chemicals.

The Three Friends Zinc Mining company has been incorporated at St. Louis. Capital \$3,500,000.

Gold bearing quartz assaying as high as \$32 a ton has been found on the water front of Victoria, B. C.

The American tobacco trust has declared 2 per cent dividends each on preferred and common stock.

J. Pierpont Morgan's \$4,000 collie dog Hurricane is dead at Cragston Kennels, Highland Falls, N. Y.

Sir Thomas Lipton says the Shamrock, the challenger for the America's cup, will be launched some time in June.

Louis Burger, sentenced to 21 years for murder, escaped from the Frankfort (Ky.) penitentiary by prying off bars.

Funeral services were held at Chicago Wednesday over the remains of the late Bishop Duggan, who died at St. Louis.

The American Woolen company is the name of the wool trust, having a capital of \$65,000,000, incorporated in New Jersey.

The Badger block, a five story structure in the heart of the wood planing district of South Boston, was gutted by fire Wednesday. Loss, \$75,000.

The court of inquiry on the wreck of the steamer Castilian censures Captain Barrett and First Officer MacArthur, but allows them to retain their certificates.

Suit has been brought against William Martindale, Emporia, Kan., for \$106,000, claims growing out of the failure of the First National bank of Emporia.

Managers Brady and Julian, acting for James J. Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmon, Wednesday signed articles of agreement for a fight before the Coney Island Sporting club, May 26.

The Missouri house Wednesday passed the bill making the contract rate of interest 7 per cent, a reduction from 8 per cent. The house also passed the bill which practically abolishes department stores in the state.

According to the latest advices from the seat of insurrection in Bolivia, the federalists, or insurgents, have occupied the city of Cochabamba, capital of the department of the same name, and General Alonzo, the president, has returned with the government troops to Oruro, his base of operations.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome